

## MAY TIE UP BUILDING

Allied Trades Threaten to Back Plumbers in Strike.

## CENTRAL UNION, TOO, WILL ACT

Mass Meeting Called for Tuesday Evening, When Question of Holding Up Hands of Journeymen Will Be Decided—Officials of Organization Still Hope for Arbitration.

The dissensions existing between the members of Plumbers' Union, Local No. 5, and the Master Plumbers' Association are likely to assume serious proportions within the next few days, and may result in the calling out of the allied building trades in the District of Columbia.

A mass meeting has been called by the building trades committee for Tuesday evening at the Corcoran Building, Fifteenth and P streets northwest. Every man in the allied unions has been urged to attend, and the question of whether the strike shall be extended will be decided then.

"The trades are on the verge of going out and staying out until the union shop takes the place of the open shop," said Secretary John J. Purcell, of the committee, last night.

This remark is significant as showing the attitude of the allied trades toward the open shop question, which has been injected into the plumbers' fight.

The building trades have gone on record as refusing to submit to the arbitration board any question that did not exist at the time the plumbers were locked out last March; and they will not consider binding any award made by the board in which the open shop, or any organization other than Plumbers' Union No. 5 is considered.

## Central Labor Union May Act.

It is expected that the matter will also come up at Monday night's meeting of Central Labor Union. It would appear that the fight is to be taken out of the hands of the journeymen plumbers.

If the allied trades strike, all the new buildings in course of construction in the city may be tied up.

Secretary James S. O'Hagan, of the plumbers' union, said yesterday afternoon: "While we feel, and know, that the master plumbers have acted most unfairly by the union throughout this prolonged controversy, we have confidence in the members of the board of arbitration. We hope they will obtain a settlement of the matter before long—though I am afraid it will not now be done before the close of the present year."

It was denied yesterday that any agreement exists between the Master Plumbers' Association and local supply houses, by the terms of which journeymen plumbers are prevented from purchasing supplies and goods necessary for undertaking a contract. "There is absolutely no truth in the statement," said a former officer of the association.

This denial, however, was repudiated by a widely known official of the union. "The agreement does exist," he insisted. "It may not be in writing, but it is in effect just the same. Why, in the supply houses are exhibited signs which read 'To the Trade Only,' and that means the master plumbers."

Union Cards Bone of Contention. Another official of the journeymen has authority for the statement that the original cause of dissension between his organization and the "bosses" was the union's rule that helpers should wear union cards, and that the open-shop question was not injected into the discussion until March 9 last, six days after the lock-out.

Another and a far-reaching cause of dissension between the two organizations is found in the contention that the law regarding the licensing of journeymen plumbers is a dead letter. The members of the union believe that all journeymen in the District of Columbia should be registered, after proper examination.

## CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

## Dead in Arlington Cemetery to Be Honored.

The Arlington Confederate Monument Association of Washington has published an appeal to the Confederate organizations of this city for funds with which to erect an appropriate monument in honor of the Confederate soldiers who are buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

The appeal states the government has arranged the graves of the Confederate dead in circles about a common center, which affords an excellent location for an appropriate monument.

The booklet shows that contributions may be sent to the American Security and Trust Company, of Washington, designating them as Arlington Confederate monument funds.

## ASK FOR ELECTRIC ENGINES.

## New Union Station May Be Free from Smoking Locomotives.

In order to obviate the objections to smoke emitting locomotives, the Commissioners yesterday forwarded letters to the presidents of the various railroads that will use the new Union Station, requesting them to substitute electric motors within the District of Columbia.

Copies of the letter were sent to the presidents of the following railroads: Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, the Southern, the Washington Southern, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, the Seaboard Air Line, the Atlantic Coast Railroad, and the Chesapeake and Ohio. This is in accordance with plans adopted some time ago by the Commissioners.

## PUBLIC GOLF LINKS CERTAIN.

## Engineer Commissioner Issues Order for Completion of Course.

A public golf course in the District of Columbia is assured. Engineer Commissioner Biddle yesterday announced that orders had been issued by him to prepare the golf course near Brightwood reservoir, in Rock Creek Park. The work will be continued until cold weather and resumed in the spring, and it is expected the grounds will be opened to the devotees of the game next season.

The Commissioners said yesterday the question of laying out a public playground in Rock Creek Park and installing football gridirons and baseball diamonds is still under consideration, but it is understood it will be adopted.

## No News from Carl Hau.

Prof. Carl Hau, of the George Washington University, who is being held in London on suspicion of having murdered his mother-in-law, has not been heard from. His friends in this city know nothing further of his case than the fact that his preliminary trial will be held Wednesday. Prof. Hau's attorney in Washington, H. Ralph Burton, has heard nothing new regarding the case.

## WASHINGTON IS HONEST.

## The "Pay What You Please" Plan Works Well Here.

"It wouldn't work in any other city but Washington," said the cashier of the little restaurant; "that is, it never has worked anywhere else, and I suppose that speaks well for the general honesty of the citizens here."

It was a little cafe on a prominent street; one of those help yourselves places, where few of the dishes offered are over 5 cents in price, but where the coffee is excellent, the sandwiches fresh, the pastry flaky and appetizing. The chairs have a wide arm, similar to the big chair which Gen. Lew Wallace designed for his own use, and on the wide arm of which he wrote most of "Ben-Hur," and the patrons of the place are of the better class of clerks, departmental employees, and perhaps a smattering of lawyers and business men.

There is no limit to what one can select and take away from the counter, and there are no lynch-eyed waiters to keep tabs. One eats and drinks what one desires, reads the while the latest magazines and papers, which are handily provided, and before going out one reckons up his bill himself and deposits the amount on the cashier's desk.

"How much do I owe?" the stranger may ask.

"That is for you to say, sir," will be the rejoinder; "you know what you had." And whether the amount deposited be 10 cents or a quarter, there are no questions asked.

"The plan works admirably in Washington," says the proprietor, "but it has failed everywhere else. They tried it in New York, but such places became the haunts of deadbeats; the Baltimore dairy lunch places found it would not work; Boston, Chicago, and Philadelphia have all given the plan a trial and found it lacking. Only in Washington the scheme works to perfection; no one is questioned, no one is doubted; we take what is paid us, and at the day's end we seldom have to reckon up a loss. Sometimes, indeed, some of our regular patrons come in, short of cash, and eat more than they pay for, but we never know it until next day, or a day or two after, when they come up and announce they were a little behind yesterday. Since I have been running this place I have become a sunny optimist in regard to the standard of honesty—but it is only in Washington it works."

## AGAINST THE CANTEN.

## Rehabilitates Have Never Voted for Its Restoration in Army.

Recently a statement went broadcast that Advance Tent of Rehabilitates had endorsed the army canteen. Mrs. John B. Henderson, a member of Onward Tent, and who is interested in the order at large, wrote an article to John B. Henderson Tent, pointing out the dangers that might result to the young men in the army by a restoration of the canteen.

In the interest of truth, Mr. Wayne W. Corbell, High Tent chief ruler, asks The Washington Herald to print this statement: "The Order of Rehabilitates has not changed its principles of total abstinence and moral mission of seventy-one years' standing to a crusade for a system that would make the government a partner in the debauchery of the soldiers in the army. Light wines and beer for the soldiers! Away with such an idea. Those who have tried it know that such drinks will only satisfy for a time. It results in a spree on whisky in nine cases out of ten."

## PLAN LINE TO BALTIMORE

Trolley Road May Connect City with the Capital.

When Completed Will Make Connections with Monumental City at Elliott City, via Chevy Chase.

The Sandy Spring Railway Company has announced its general plans for the construction of an electric railroad from Chevy Chase Lake to Elliott City, Md. This company was chartered by the Maryland legislature at its last session, and is understood to have made subscriptions to the stock of the company sufficient to start the building of the road. The line, if built, will connect with the Capital Traction Company's lines in Washington, and with the Baltimore United Railway lines in Baltimore, at Elliott City, making a continuous passage by trolley from one city to the other.

The route of the proposed railroad passes through Kensington, Sandy Spring, and Ashton, and near Wheaton, Norbeck, Olney, Montgomery County; also near Highland, Clarksville, St. Charles College, and the Frederick turnpike, in Howard County.

The company now announces the sale of \$50,000 in bonds to provide a portion of the cost for building and operating the line until it is on a paying basis.

The officers and directors of the company are Charles F. Brooke, president, Sandy Spring, Md.; B. H. Warner, vice president, Sandy Spring, Md.; J. A. Anderson, treasurer, Sandy Spring, Md.; R. H. Phillips, secretary and manager, 140 H street northwest, Washington; Spencer C. Jones, Rockville, Md.; Harold Harding, Elliott City, Md.; G. B. Blair, Silver Spring, Md.; Walter A. Johnson, Kensington, Md.; and W. C. Robinson, Baltimore, Md.

## COURT LENIENT WITH COOPER.

## Sends Sentence on Verdict of Guilty by Jury.

After being out all night, the jury that sat all day Friday and part of Thursday in the case of the government against Ashley Cooper, charged with receiving stolen property, returned a verdict of guilty, as indicted, yesterday morning and recommended Ashby to the mercy of the court.

If the future conduct of Cooper is beyond fault, and justifies the clemency extended to him by Justice Stafford, he will not be sentenced on the verdict returned against him by the jury. On the application of Cooper's attorney, Justice Stafford assented to accept the boy's personal bonds to appear for sentence when wanted.

Mrs. Mary Plummer Dead.

Mrs. Mary E. Plummer, widow of William Plummer, died at her home, 134 L street, Friday, after a short illness. Mrs. Plummer was one of Washington's oldest boarding-house keepers, and during her experience of thirty years had many of the noted men of the day board at her establishment. She is survived by a son and several sisters.

## Your Search for the Right

—PRINTER will end at this establishment. Howard work, service, and prices are invariably satisfactory. Phone 4507.

Geo. E. Howard, 714 12th St. PRINTER, ENGRAVER, AND BOOKBINDER.

## HIS WORK HOPELESS

Came to Naught Through the Senate's Indifference.

## KASSON AND THE TARIFF

Crowning Labor of His Career Was in Connection with the Reciprocity Treaties, Though Without Results. Too Advanced in Years to Give Further Thought to Such Matters.

Hon. John A. Kasson, who, perhaps, more than any other living man in the United States, has devoted his attention to the reciprocity feature of the tariff, has given up his public work owing to ill health and the feebleness that comes with advanced age.

Mr. Kasson is now eighty-four. He was the first Assistant Postmaster General in President Lincoln's administration. In 1861, a post which he resigned in 1862 to accept a candidacy for Congress. In the year following this he was appointed United States commissioner to the International Postal Congress at Paris, and when he returned to this country he was elected Representative from Iowa to the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Congresses. In 1867 he was again appointed commissioner from the United States to negotiate postal conventions with Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. He was elected from Iowa to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, and in 1877 was appointed envoy and Minister to Austria-Hungary. He served in the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses as a Republican, and in 1885 was Minister to Germany. In 1893 he was special envoy to the Samoan international conference.

## Appointed by McKinley.

In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley special commissioner plenipotentiary to negotiate reciprocity treaties. In 1898 he was a member of the United States and British Joint High Commission, which met in Quebec to adjust Canadian questions.

"I have spent a busy life," said Mr. Kasson when he was seen at his home, 1726 I street, yesterday, "but the days of my activity are done. My health is such that I can no longer devote myself to intellectual pursuits, and it is even a task on my strength to recall the labors of the past."

"I regard my work in connection with the reciprocity treaties," he said, "the most important of my career, even though, through the indifference of the Senate, it came to naught. In my time I drew up some twelve or fifteen treaties with the various countries, all designed to modify the tariffs of the extreme protectionists on such articles as did not in any way compete with home manufactures. The treaty negotiated with France took the hardest and the most arduous work, for my instructions and my convictions hampered me on my side, the French were inclined to be very stubborn. But when at last I completed the treaty, which I believe was one of the greatest benefits both countries, the Senate would not even consider it, and it died without a hearing."

## Rich Men Maintain Houses Abroad.

"The change in the tariff along the lines on which I worked must inevitably come in time, but perhaps it will not be in my time. There are certain absurdities that must, ere long, be done away with. Today we are turning out rich men without number, and as the riches increase so does the desire for the purchase of those art treasures of Europe, the possession of which would incalculably enrich and benefit the nation. And yet, what do we find? We find that some of our millionaires who have bought largely of ancient and valuable paintings, books, statuary, and so on, are forced—rather than submit to the absurdities of our present protection tariff—to establish houses abroad which are the receptacles of these art treasures."

"The work which I attempted to do, and which I fought for, was hopeless. I told President McKinley so when, after months of labor, my treaties were dismissed without a hearing, and so, telling the President that as commissioner plenipotentiary, I was not even earning my salary, I offered my resignation. Mr. McKinley urged me to remain and continue my fight, but it was too hopeless, and in response to my urgency President McKinley accepted my resignation with the understanding that I might be called back some future time. I shall not be called back. That time has passed."

## NEWS CUT SHORT FOR BUSY READERS

James Fortune, colored, will be placed on trial before Justice Stafford tomorrow morning charged with murdering Ida Thomas, also colored, stabbing her with a knife on April 16.

It is understood that the Interstate Commerce Commission will shortly announce a decision that the Pullman Company shall not be permitted to charge a rate of 200 people who leave for home on the Pullman line.

Phillip Priefer, of Yonkers, N. Y., and George Bell, of Woodlawn, L. I., were arrested yesterday by the Ninth precinct for running away from home. They confessed that they had left without permission of their parents, and will be sent back.

The president of the Board of Trade, and the president of the Business Men's Association, have been requested by Maj. Sylvester to designate a committee from each organization to accompany the committee of inspectors on the occasion of the visit to the ten police stations.

The Commissioners yesterday stated that they had accepted the offer of the Suburban House Company of two lots in Bethesda avenue, between Hunt place and Sherwood road, as a site for the proposed chemical engine house at Benning, an appropriation for which was made by the Fifty-ninth Congress.

Under the will of Andrew Marriott, dated January 6, 1905, and filed yesterday, his godchild, Ruth Alberta Walker, is named as sole beneficiary. To her he leaves his interest in house and lot, 306 G street northwest, naming her grand mother, Mrs. Josephine Alberta Cross, as executrix.

Word of the death at the Printers' House, Colorado Springs, Col., of Albert E. E. Hubbard, for a number of years employed in this city and a member of Columbia Typographical Union, has been received. While in this city Mr. Hubbard was the foreman of the Fourth division of the Government Printing Office, and later editor of the Trades Unionist.

## ATTENTION COMMISSIONERS.

## Do You Know What These Citizens Have to Contend With?

The citizens of the northeast section of this city have been compelled, for the past two years, to wade through mud and slush, ankle deep, on H street northeast, from First to Third, in order to reach their homes. They would like to know if they are going to have the same conditions to contend with throughout the coming winter. Would you please ask the honorable Commissioners, through the columns of The Herald, what we may expect in the way of relief, and when to expect it; and also ask them how long such a condition of affairs would be tolerated in some of the up-town residential districts—Connecticut avenue, for instance.

HARRY SAUNDERS. Washington, November 17.

## WILL ANALYZE "BOOZE" DROPS.

## Health Officer Says They Are Probably Not Very Harmful.

Health Officer W. C. Woodward yesterday received for analysis several samples of "booze drops," which are said to contain spirituous liquors, and which, it is alleged, have been sold to the children of the Central High School by certain storekeepers in that vicinity. Dr. Woodward was unable to make an analysis, as the samples were not sufficient in number. In order to determine the character of the ingredients, he says a pound will be required. The analysis will probably be made to-morrow.

The "booze drops" which have so aroused the parents of school children and the District officials have the appearance of the ordinary chocolate drop, and contain some form of liquid which, it is claimed, contains a concoction of rum and whisky.

Dr. Woodward said that as the result of the analysis of a similar candy about four years ago it was found to contain about fifty one-hundredths of 1 per cent alcohol, and in his opinion the ordinary candy was about as injurious as the so-called "booze contents."

## ARRESTED ON U. S. VESSEL.

## Fishermen in Newfoundland to Figure in Test Case.

In direct violation of the modus vivendi recently concluded by Ambassador Reid with the foreign office in London, the authorities in Newfoundland have arrested two fishermen, natives of Newfoundland, who were employed on the American fishing vessel Ralph Hale.

The State Department, upon receiving information on the subject, telegraphed Commissioner Alexander, who is on board the naval tug Potomac, now in Newfoundland waters, to tell the arrested men to facilitate the proceedings.

The dispatch said also that the State Department assumes that the arrests were made so there might be a test case of the colonial laws to ascertain if they were made void by the modus vivendi which Great Britain signed. Whatever is the outcome of the trials of the fishermen in Newfoundland, the State Department will stand by their government rights. The colonial government expects that this prosecution will cause the native fishermen to refuse to ship on American vessels.

## WILL OPEN NEW ADDITION.

## "Benning Heights" to Be Name of Subdivision East of City.

Sixty acres of land lying south of the Benning road has been purchased by the Valley Realty Company, of this city, and will be subdivided and opened to building purposes. The tract is known as the Richards farm, and was bought for \$70,000. When subdivided, it will be called "Benning Heights."

The property extends south to the proposed extension of C street southeast, and will include the eastern end of the Anacostia River of East Capitol street. It will be bounded on the east and west sides by Forty-second and Fortieth streets east. The lots of the subdivision, as planned, will have a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 150 and 125 feet, according to location.

The company which is to open the Richards tract is composed of several capitalists from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and the project is one of profit in the building and sale of houses in the subdivision.

## CITY IS WORTH \$1,040,383,173

## Conservative Estimate Put Out by Census Bureau Officials.

Real Property Placed at \$830,244,062. While Public Service Equipments Are Valued at \$45,656,083.

Do you happen to have \$1,040,383,173? If you haven't, you need never hope to own Greater Washington. That's what the city was worth last week, and it is becoming more valuable every day.

Last week the Census Bureau issued a bulletin placing the total wealth of the United States at the amazing figure of \$107,000,000. Chief Clerk Rossetter has been going over the details by States and Territories. He was asked to-day at what he valued the District of Columbia.

He gave the above figure—more than a billion of dollars—and then furnished the particulars, as follows: Real property and improvements, \$830,244,062; live stock, \$1,660,000; farm implements and machinery, \$42,863; manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements, \$7,698,590; gold and silver coin and bullion, \$7,216,236; railroads and their equipment, \$5,789,900; street railways, telegraph, and telephone systems, Pullman and private cars, shipping, canals, waterworks, and electric light and power, \$55,656,083; all other, \$12,827,240.

It should, of course, be understood that the above are estimates—and low ones. The Census Bureau officials have used every effort to make them as accurate as possible. The chief clerk in explaining these figures, as well as those of the United States in their entirety, laid special stress upon the fact that inflation figures were not used.

Necessarily, the figures by States and Territories cannot be expected to be anything like as accurate as those of the total country; there are too many ramifications; enterprises of one State often extend into another, notably in the case of railroads, car lines, and other means of transportation.

All in all, however, the estimates given are thought to represent very accurately the money value of everything in the District of Columbia, from the clothes we wear, as embraced in the heading "all other," to the value of the biggest financial institution in the city, with the public buildings thrown in.

## MAY LOSE DRY DOCK CONTRACT

## Department Probably Will Take Brooklyn Job from Spearin.

There is a possibility that the contract between the Navy Department and Spearin & Sons, a contractor, for the construction of the large new dry dock in the Brooklyn Navy Yard will be annulled because of differences which have arisen concerning the payment of costs for repairing a sewer damaged through the excavations. The papers in the case are before Secretary Bonaparte.

In the meantime, all work has been suspended, Mr. Spearin refusing to continue the work during the course of the controversy, which has been running on for weeks.

## Custom Tailoring at 10% Off Regular Prices For This Week.

We offer the men of Washington an opportunity to purchase the newest Fall Suits at a big saving. A number of our best tailors are now some of the best-dressed men in Washington, and guarantee to please you.

## J. KEROES.

1332 G St. N. W.

## W. F. Andrews

1804 Fourteenth St. N. W.

## PAINTER AND DECORATOR

NOW FINISHING the new Raleigh Hotel addition. Our contract calls for all INTERIOR and EXTERIOR HOUSE-PAINTING, WALL DECORATION, and WOOD FINISHING in the building from cellar to roof, including all wall-papering and the decoration of the ball room, the new ladies' lobby, and the beautiful new dining-room. This handsome, large room, the color scheme of which is ivory and gold, with a little soft tinting in green, was completely decorated inside of ten days. This means that every bit of the color decoration in the room, which is in oil—including the gilding and making and hanging of the silk panels of the side walls—was completed in ten days after the room was turned over to us. We believe that this is the record for fast work done well in this city. The magnitude of this task can be appreciated only by looking at this room.

Interior and Exterior Color Decorator

Wall Decoration House Painting Wood Finishing

## STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE WORK

'Phone N. 2092.

## MANY LEAVE GUARD

Enlisted Men in District Organization Dismissed.

## ALL HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Inspector General of Rifle Practice Announces Standing of Battalions. Turkey Shoot Thanksgiving Week. Prizes for Marksmen Delayed—National Guard Notes of Interest.

The following named enlisted men of the National Guard, District of Columbia, have been honorably discharged from the service by virtue of Special Order No. 70:

His own appointment—Private Edward S. Poole, Company B, First Regiment; Private Watson L. Morris, Company K, First Regiment. Removal from the District—Private Winifred Book, Company A, Private James B. Cassidy, Company A, Private Frank Schenck, Company A, Private Fred Wiedman, Company H, Corporal Edward L. Edwards, Company H, Private Thomas H. Loftis, Company B, Private George H. Gardner, Company B, Corporal Ralph Smith, Company I, Private John R. Armstrong, Company I, Private Rodney Duffer, Company I, Private Roy Saunders, Company I, Private Walter G. Brooks, Jr., Company M, Private Arthur Cornell, Company M, Private Matthew Ferns, Company M, Private John H. Hutton, Company M, Private George Harder, Company M, Private Jacob E. Lacer, Company M, Private Walter G. Miller, Company M, Private George W. Winter, Company M, all of the First Regiment. In the interest of the service—Private John L. Sudkamp, Company B, Private Alfred Rudolph, Company B, Private Charles W. Carroll, Company M, Private John E. Conway, Company M, Private William A. Edwards, Company M, Private Harold Jensen, Company M, Private Nathan A. Shepley, Company M, and Private Clarence O. Wood, Company M, all of the First Regiment.

## Standing of Battalions.

The reports thus far submitted to the Inspector general of rifle practice, show the relative standings of the several battalions in figure of merit as follows:

Sixth Battalion, 87.4 per cent; Fifth Battalion, 82.31 per cent; Third Battalion, 53.82 per cent; First Battalion, 44.63 per cent; First Separate Battalion, 59.96 per cent.

## Reports Are Slow.

The Inspector general of rifle practice has been greatly delayed in his report of the relative standings of the companies of the guard by reason of company officers having failed to turn in their respective annual reports of rifle practice. The offenders are the commanding officers of Companies F, G, H, First Regiment; A, B, Second Regiment, and the Third and Fourth divisions, Naval Battalion.

## To Hold Turkey Shoot.

There will be plenty of turkey in the homes of the crack shots of the militia on Thanksgiving Day, as the result of a turkey shoot to be held in the National Guard Armory, probably on November 23 and 24. The competition will be open to the various grades of marksmen to give every one an equal chance to carry home a prize.

## Prizes Delayed.

The exact time for the distribution of prizes and insignia won by members of the Guard during the present season has not been set by Gen. Harries, owing to the delay in receiving them from the War Department, but it is probable that they will be given to the men within the next ten days.

## Company I Gets Prize.

The prize of \$5 offered by Capt. Schaffer will go to Company I of the Second Regiment, commanded by Capt. Alexander Summers. The record of that company shows that they were 95.6 per cent of the total strength of the company qualified. The record of the same company for the season of 1905 was 80.53 per cent.

## Notes of the Guard.

Owing to an error last week, the name of First-class Quartermaster Charles D. Shiffin, of the first division, was left out of the list published in "The Herald" of those who qualified as expert riflemen. He also qualified as a sharpshooter with the revolver.

Naval circles are watching with great interest the invention of Commander S. W. Stratton of a model signal system. It is declared to be the most perfect system of teaching the men signal practice. He is at present working upon a model Adols system to be used by the men of the Naval Battalion during the winter months, when work upon the regular Adols system is impossible.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S HIGH-CLASS TOURS

## TO CALIFORNIA

## AND RETURN (UNDER PERSONAL ESCORT)

## WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE.

The Southern Railway offers three personally conducted tours to California, starting from Washington January 10th, February 7th, and March 7th, 1907, and one return tour, leaving Los Angeles April 16th and San Francisco April 25th. Going via New Orleans, San Antonio, and El Paso for Jaurez, Old Mexico to Riverside. Returning from Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Salt Lake, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Chicago.

Cost \$340, \$285, \$210, \$160, According to Tour Selected. For tickets or information, apply to A. J. POSTON, General Agent, 511 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

## Mr. Merchant, Advertise Your Business By a Liberal Use of Electric Light.

It will catch the eye of the passer-by, and by reason of making your store windows and interior extremely attractive will virtually compel the casual observer to enter.

The probable result will be a sale, which should lead to further profitable business.

Let us suggest a good arrangement of lighting for your store.

## Potomac Electric Power Co.

Contract Dept.: 213 Fourteenth St. N. W.

## SAVE PAIN TEETH SAVE MONEY

We make a specialty of modern, scientific, and painless dentistry. Our name alone will be a guarantee that your work will be of the best. We have a specialist in each department. We take the method of advertising to establish our business on the merits of our workmanship and to introduce POPULAR PRICES, that you may become acquainted with our modern Dental Parlors and more improved and scientific dentistry.</